THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1796. [Vol. V.--No. 575.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th 1796

PUBLIC SALES.

FOR SALE,

On the third of January,

That valuable Brick Houſe

and Lot, ſituate on Prince Street, near the Warehouſes of Shreve and Lawraſon, and now occupied by Thomas Steele, 17½ feet front, 44 feet 4 inches deep. The above property will be ſold in fee ſimple, clear of all encumbrances. Terms of ſale ¼ caſh, ¼ in 9 months, and the remaining ½ in 18 months, Approved negotiable notes, or a mortgage on the property, will be required.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

December 10.

A JACK for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, on board the brig Neptune, lying at Harper's wharf, a very valuable JACK, between 6 and 7 years old, and celebrated for his foals. If he is not previouſly diſpoſed of at private ſale, he will be ſold at auction, on Saturday the 17th.

JONATHAN LUCE.

December 10.

NOTICE.

HAVING left the Continent for the Weſt Indies, for a few months, I have authoriſed Mr. Peter Deſnoës as my agent for tranſacting the buſineſs carried on by me in this town. Thoſe to whom I am indebted are deſired to call on him for payment; and thoſe who are indebted to me, will pleaſe to pay their reſpective balances to him.

F. VIVENT.

Said Peter Deſnoës, will rent the ſtore and cellar, lately occupied by me in King-ſtreet, and has for ſale on the uſual credits, 19 puncheons of 3d and 4th proof Antigua Rum. December 8. tf

CAUTION.

THE Public is hereby informed that Robert Abercrombie and Martha his wife, did, on the 6th day of February, 1792, convey a ſmall tract of Land, containing 20¼ acres, lying in the county of Fairfax, near the Mill of Mr. Hartſhorne, unto Joſeph Horton, who ſold and conveyed the ſame unto me, and put me in poſſeſſion of it. The deed from Abercrombie to Horton, the deed from Horton to me, owing to difficulty of collecting the witneſſes, have not been recorded. If either of the parties, Abercrombie or Horton, ſhould from that circumſtance, offer to make ſale of the Land again, all perſons are forewarned from purchaſing, as I am in the poſſeſſion, and will by virtue of the ſales before-mentioned, hold the ſame againſt any ſecond purchaſer.

THOMAS VOWELL, Sen.

December 10. 3t

Wanted Immediately,

AN Overſeer on the ſhares, on Shenandoah river, to work ten fellows with good horſes, &c. found. The land is very good, and a very good ſhare will be allowed. Any perſon that may ſuit, will no doubt produce ſatisfactory teſtimony of his ability, honeſty, ſobriety and induſtry. For further particulars apply to Meſſrs. Korn and Wiſemiller, Alexandria, or to John Holker on Shenandoah river, Frederick County.

Nov. 25. 3m eſp.

For Norfolk.

THE SHIP

ELIZA,

John Borrowdale, Maſter, to ſail on the 15th inſt.—Freight will be taken on low terms.

Wm. WILSON.

December 6.

THE NEW SHIP

LIBERTY,

Intended as a conſtant trader to London, will be ready to take in next week, part of her cargo being already engaged.—She is expected to ſail early in December—for freight or paſſage immediate application is requeſted to be made to captain Eveleth, or to the ſubſcribers,

ELISHA C. DICK,
JOHN MANDEVILLE.

November 10. tf

For Freight or Charter,

To the Weſt Indies, Charleſton, or New-York,

The faſt ſailing Brig

LIBERTY,

William Duer, maſter, burthen 108 tons, will carry 850 bbls, in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to the captain on board, or to

ALEXANDER SMITH.

At his warehouſe on Union Street.

December 6.

For Belfaſt,

THE BRIG

LYDIA,

Will ſail the 15th of next month, having part of her cargo engaged.—For freight or paſſage apply to the captain on board, or to

ALEXANDER SMITH.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has ſelected and intends to have always for ſale, the beſt FLOUR for family uſe.—He alſo begs leave to inform the Public, that he has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the firſt quality, and will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, at his Warehouſe on Union ſtreet.

November 22.

For Charter,

THE BRIG

Virginia,

Burthen 300 hhds of tobacco.—For term apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for ſale—Queen's ware in crates, well aſſorted; glaſs ware; double Glouceſter cheeſe in hampers; Liverpool ſalt in ſacks and looſe; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box

Oct. 18. tf.

A GOOD STAND FOR BUSINESS IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

THAT two ſtory Frame Houſe, at preſent occupied as a Shoe Store, by Meſſrs. Joſiah Faxon and Co. ſituate on the north ſide of Prince Street. The lot is 20 feet front and 88 feet 8½ inches deep, and then widening to 26 feet, afterwards extending that breadth 99 feet to Wales's alley, making the whole convenient, there being ſufficient room for a warehouſe on the back lot. For further particulars apply to

JOHN & THO'S. VOWELL.

December 8. tf

Figs and Almonds,

In Caſks and Boxes, For ſale by

J. G. LADD.

December 8.

FALL GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ſhip Henry from London, the ſhips Two Siſters, the Mary Margarette, the Catharine, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PIECE GOODS, & HARDWARE,

Alſo, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Porter and Cheeſe, Allum, Madder, and Copperas, Seine and Sewing Twine, and Queen's Ware in Craſes, well aſſorted, which they offer for ſale at their Warehouſe on Swift's alley, oppoſite Patton and Butcher's Store. October 27.

Bennett and Watts,

Have received by the Brig Liberty, from Philadelphia, the following GOODS, which they offer for ſale on moderate terms,

Braſs and Braſs Headed

And Irons, braſs and poliſhed ſteel Fenders, hand bellows, tongs and ſhovels, Crowley ſteel in faggots, German do. anvils, and vices, of all ſizes, poſt coffee mills, copper tea-kettles, joiners plains, Scotch braces and bits, ſaws of all kinds, beſt claw hammers and augers, beſt F ✠ Engliſh glazed gun powder a box of very neat gentlemens', ladies', and childrens' hats, made in the Engliſh fathion, mens' Engliſh ſhoes, patent fleecy hoſiery, a variety of oil cloths beſt 10-4 Flanders bed bunts, ſeine twine of the 1ſt quality, folio and quarto poſt paper, foolſcap and common do. foal leather, nails, brads, ſpikes & ſprigs, Ticklenburgs, Heſſian and Britiſh oſnaburgs, wool and cotton cards in boxes, tambouring ſilk and cotton of all colours, tea trays, wallets, &c. &c.

December 10.

LANDING

At Harper's wharf, from the brig Neptune Captain Luce, and for ſale,

130 Barrels Boſton Beef,
20 Barrels N. E. Rum,
5 Pipes French Brandy,
15 Caſks freſh Raiſins,
30 Bolts Sail cloth,
6 Quarter caſks Sherry Wine,
20 Boxes Candles,
20 Do. Soap,
8 Ton Bar Iron,
5 Cheſts Bohea Tea,

A quantity of Salt and Cheeſe,

Apply to Samuel Dollaway on board ſaid veſſel, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 10.

Mandeville & Jameſſon,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Four boxes, } IRISH LINENS well
One Bale } aſſorted.
Twenty puncheons 4th proof Rum,
Freſh Raiſins in kegs, boxes, & jars,
Do. Figs in frails and jars,
Do. Grapes in jars,
Soft ſhelled Almonds,
A few boxes Sweetmeats,
Do. Capers.

Alſo—Coarſe and fine Salt, with a very general aſſortment of Groceries, which they will ſell for caſh, or at the uſual credit.

☞ A good Clerk wanted.

Alſo, a Black Man to hire as a Porter by the year.

Dec. 8.

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at ſix pence per barrel, in the warehouſe lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon,

Where he has for ſale,

Coarſe and Fine Salt, Weſt India & N. E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d and 4d. Nails, fine buſhel ſacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

November 15.

LISBON WINE

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter-caſks, For Sale by

KEMP HURST and CO.

Nov. 10.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-ſtreet, in fee ſimple, lying north, and adjoining to Benj. Hampſon's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The houſe is a large a ſtory frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is alſo a frame ſtable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-ſtreet, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now reſides. This lot is ſubject to a ground rent of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

October 13. JOHN JANNEY

Spaniſh Hides,

BLOWN SALT,
PORK,
TAR,
COFFEE,
ANTIGUA RUM,
ENGLISH CHEESE,
LONDON PORTER in Hampers,
One trunk of IRISH LINENS,
Some elegant CLOCKS,

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

ALSO,

An Elegant Charriot,

Of the beſt workmanſhip, made in Paris, with harneſs complete; and

A Riding Chair.

THE ſubſcribers have imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and Liverpool,

A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Which they will diſpoſe of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.

George-Town, Nov. 3. eptf.

JUST RECEIVED,

From New-York, and for ſale by

STEPHEN ALLEY,

A general aſſortment of

Ladies', Gentlemens', and

Childrens' SHOES, &c.

December 8.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Ravenſworth, on Tueſday the 25th of October, a dark coloured BAY HORSE, about 8 years old rough ſhod all round, his ſhoes with fleet toes, no white ſpots or brand about him, as I recollect, ſway back'd and has been accuſtomed to the waggon, but rides well; whoever will return the ſaid horſe to me in Alexandria, (or in my abſence) to Capt. Jeſſe Taylor, ſhall receive the above reward.

AUG. J. SMITH.

N. B. As he was bred in the upper parts of Carolina, he is probably making that way.

November 1. tf

FOR SALE,

EIGHT Hundred and fifty eight acres of Land, ſituate in Loudoun County within two miles of Middleburgh. This tract is at preſent divided into five tenements, on which are comfortable farm houſes, and the land is well calculated for farming. The terms of ſale may be known upon application to Major Powell, in Middleburg, or to the ſubſcriber. JOHN D. ORR.

Sept. 8. tf

Queen's and Glaſs Ware.

ADAM S. SWOOPE,

THREE Doors above Col. Hooe's, in Prince Street, has juſt received per the ſhow Virginia, Capt. M. Butts, and the ſnow Catharine, Capt. Cazneau, from Liverpool,

A general aſſortment of

Queen's and Glaſs Ware,

Single and double flint, plain, cut ground, and handſomely cyphered with different letters, which will be ſold low for caſh.

Queen's ware by the crate.

October 27. 10pts

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

On Wednesday last, at 12 o'clock, the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES *met both Houses of Congress in the Representatives' Chamber, and delivered to them the following*

ADDRESS

IN recurring to the internal situation of our country, since I had last the pleasure to address you, I find ample reason for a renewed expression of that gratitude to the Ruler of the Universe, which a continued series of prosperity has so often and so justly called forth.

The acts of the last session, which required special arrangements, have been, as far as circumstances would admit, carried into operation.

Measures calculated to insure a continuance of the friendship of the Indians, and to preserve peace along the extent of our interior frontier, have been digested, and adopted.—In the framing of these, care has been taken to guard on the one hand, our advanced settlements from the predatory incursions of those unruly individuals, who cannot be restrained by their tribes ——and on the other hand, to protect the rights secured to the Indians by treaty;—to draw them nearer to the civilized state;—and inspire them with just conceptions of the power, as well as justice, of the government.

The meeting of the deputies of the Creek nation at Colerain, in the state of Georgia, which had for a principal object the purchase of a parcel of their land, by that state, broke up without its being accomplished; the nation having, previous to their departure, instructed them against making any sale; the occasion however has been improved, to confirm by a new treaty with the Creeks, their pre-existing engagements with the United States; and to obtain their consent, to the establishment of trading houses, and military posts, within their boundary; by means of which their friendship and the general peace may be more effectually secured.

The period during the late session, at which the appropriation was passed, for carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and his Britannic majesty, necessarily procrastinated the reception of the posts stipulated to be delivered, beyond the date assigned for that event.—As soon, however, as the governor general of Canada could be addressed with propriety on the subject, arrangements were cordially and promptly concluded for their evacuation: and the United States took possession of the principal of them, comprehending Oswego, Niagara, Detroit, Michalimakinac, and Fort Miami; where such repairs and additions have been ordered to be made, as appeared indispensable.

The commissioners appointed on the part of the United States and of Great-Britain, to determine which is the river St. Croix, mentioned in the treaty of peace of 1783, agreed to the choice of Egbert Benson, Esq. of New-York, for the third commissioner.—The whole met at St. Andrews, in Passamaquoddy Bay, in the beginning of October; and directed surveys to be made of the rivers in dispute; but deeming it impracticable to have these surveys completed before the next year, they adjourned to meet at Bolton in August 1797, for the final decision of the question.

Other commissioners appointed on the part of the United States, agreeable to the seventh article of the treaty with Great-Britain, relative to captures and other property, met the commissioners of his Britannic majesty in London in August last, when John Trumbull, Esq. was chosen by lot for the fifth commissioner.—In October following the board were to proceed to business. As yet there has been no communication of commissioners on the part of Great-Britain, to unite with those who have been appointed on the part of the United States, for carrying into effect the sixth article of the treaty.

The treaty with Spain, required that the commissioners for running the boundary line, between the territory of the United States and his Catholic majesty's provinces of East and West Florida, should meet at the Natches, before the expiration of six months after the exchange of the ratifications, which was effected at Aranjuez on the 25th day of April; and the troops of his Catholic majesty occupying any posts within the limits of the United States, were within the same period to be withdrawn.—The commissioner of the United States therefore commenced his journey for the Natches in September, and troops were ordered to occupy the posts, from which the Spanish garrisons should be withdrawn. Information has been recently received, of the appointment of a commissioner on the part of his Catholic majesty for running the boundary line; but none of any appointment, for the adjustment of the claims of our citizens, whose vessels were captured by the armed vessels of Spain.

In pursuance of the act of Congress, passed in the last session, for the protection and relief of American seamen, agents were appointed, one to reside in Great-Britain and the other in the West-Indies.—The effects of the agency in the West-Indies, are not yet fully ascertained; but those which have been communicated afford grounds to believe, the measure will be beneficial. —The agent destined to reside in Great-Britain, declining to accept the appointment, the business has, consequently, devolved on the minister of the United States in London; and will command his attention, until a new agent shall be appointed.

After many delays and disappointments, arising out of the European War, the final arrangements for fulfilling the engagements made to the dey and regency of Algiers, will, in all present appearance, be crowned with success: but, under great, tho' inevitable disadvantages, in the pecuniary transactions occasioned by that war—which will render a further provision necessary.—The actual liberation of all of our citizens who were prisoners in Algiers, while it gratifies every feeling heart, is itself an earnest of a satisfactory termination of the whole negociation.

Measures are in operation for effecting treaties with the regencies of Tunis and Tripoli.

To an active external commerce, the protection of a naval force is indispensable. This is manifest with regard to wars in which a state is itself a party. But besides this, it is in our own experience, that the most sincere neutrality is not a sufficient guard against the depredations of nations at war.—To secure respect to a neutral flag, requires a naval force, organized, and ready to vindicate it, from insult or aggression.—This may even prevent the necessity of going to war, by discouraging belligerent powers from committing such violations of the rights of the neutral party, as may, first or last, leave no other option. From the best information I have been able to obtain, it would seem as if our trade to the Mediterranean, without a protecting force, will always be insecure, and our citizens exposed to the calamities, from which numbers of them have but just been relieved.

These considerations invite the United States to look to the means, and to set about the gradual creation of a navy. The increasing progress of their navigation, promises them, at no distant period, the requisite supply of seamen—and their means, in other encouragement likewise, that their particular situation, will give weight and influence to a moderate naval force in their hands. Will it not then be adviseable, to begin without delay to provide, and lay up the materials for the building and equipping of ships of war—and to proceed in the work by degrees, in proportion as our resources shall render it practicable without inconvenience; so that a future war of Europe, may not find our commerce in the same unprotected state, in which it was found by the present?

Congress have repeatedly, and not without success, directed their attention to the encouragement of manufactures. The object is of too much consequence not to insure a continuance of their efforts, in every way which shall appear eligible. As a general rule, manufactures on public account are inexpedient: but where the state of things in a country, leaves little hope that certain branches of manufacture will, for a great length of time, obtain, when these are of a nature essential to the furnishing and equipping of the public force in time of war, are not establishments for procuring them on public account, *to the extent of the ordinary demand for the public service*, recommended by strong considerations of national policy, as an exception to the general rule? Ought our country to remain, in such cases, dependent on foreign supply, precarious, because liable to be interrupted? If the necessary articles should in this mode cost more in time of peace, will not the security and independence, thence arising, form an ample compensation? Establishments of this sort, commensurate only with the calls of the public service in the time of peace, will, in time of war, easily be extended in proportion to the exigencies of the government, and may even perhaps be made to yield a surplus, for the supply of our citizens at large; so as to mitigate privations from the interruption of their trade. If adopted, the plan ought to exclude all those branches which are already, or likely soon to be established in the country, in order that there may be no danger of interference with pursuits of individual industry.

It will not be doubted, that with reference either to individual or national welfare, agriculture is of primary importance. In proportion as nations advance in population, and other circumstances of maturity, this truth becomes more apparent, and renders the cultivation of the soil more and more an object of public patronage. Institutions for promoting it, grow up, supported by the public purse: and to what object can it be dedicated with greater propriety? Among the means which have been employed to this end, none have been attended with greater success than the establishment of boards, composed of proper characters, charged with collecting and diffusing information, and enabled by premiums and small pecuniary aids, to encourage and assist a spirit of discovery and improvement.—This species of establishment, contributes doubly to the increase of improvement, by stimulating to enterprize and experiment, and by drawing to a common centre, the results every where, of individual skill and observation; and spreading them thence over the whole nation.—Experience accordingly has shewn, that they are very cheap instruments, of immense national benefits.

I have heretofore proposed to the consideration of Congress, the expediency of establishing a national university; and also a military academy. The desirableness of both these institutions, has so constantly increased with every new view I have taken of the subject, that I cannot omit the opportunity of once for all, recalling your attention to them.

The assembly to which I address myself, is too enlightened not to be fully sensible how much a flourishing state of the arts and sciences contributes to national prosperity and reputation. True it is, that our country, much to its honor, contain many seminaries ful; but the funds upon which they rest, are too narrow, to command the ablest professors, in the different departments of liberal knowledge, for the institution contemplated, though they would be excellent auxiliaries.

Amongst the motives to such an institution, the assimilation of the principles, opinions and manners of our countrymen, by the common education of a portion of our youth from every quarter, well deserves attention—The more homogeneous our citizens can be made, in these particulars, the greater will be our prospect of permanent union; and a primary object of such a national institution, should be the education of our youth in the science of government. In a republic, what species of knowledge can be equally important? and what duty more pressing on its legislature, than to patronize a plan for communicating it to those, who are to be the future guardians of the liberties of the country?

The institution of a military academy, is also recommended by cogent reasons. However pacific the general policy of a nation may be, it ought never to be without an adequate stock of military knowledge for emergencies. The first would impair the energy of its character, and both would hazard its safety, or expose it to greater evils when war could not be avoided; besides, that war might often, not depend upon its own choice. In proportion, as the observance of pacific maxims, might exempt a nation from the necessity of practising the rules of the military art, it ought to be its care in preserving, and transmitting by proper establishments, the knowledge of that art. Whatever argument may be drawn from particular examples, superficially viewed, a thorough examination of the subject will evince, that the art of war is at once comprehensive and complicated; that it demands much previous study—and that the possession of it, in its most improved and perfect state, is always of great moment to the security of a nation. This, therefore, ought to be a serious care of every government; and for this purpose, an academy, where a regular course of instruction is given, is an obvious expedient, which different nations have successfully employed.

The compensations to the officers of the United States, in various instances, and in none more than in respect to the most important stations, appear to call for legislative revision. The consequences of a defective provision, are of serious import to the government.

If private wealth is to supply the defect of public retribution, it will greatly contract the sphere within which, the selection of character for office is to be made; and will proportionally diminish the probability of a choice of men, able, as well as upright. Besides, that it would be repugnant to the vital principles of our government, virtually to exclude from public trusts, talents and virtue, unless accompanied by wealth.

While in our external relations some serious inconveniences and embarrassments have been overcome, and others lessened, it is with much pain and deep regret I mention, that circumstances of a very unwelcome nature, have lately occurred. Our trade has suffered, and is suffering extensive injuries in the West-Indies, from the cruizers and agents of the French republic;—and communications have been received from its minister here, which indicate the danger of a further disturbance of our commerce, by its authority; and which are, in other respects far from agreeable.

It has been my constant, sincere, and earnest wish, in conformity with that of the nation, to maintain cordial harmony, and a perfectly friendly understanding with that republic. This wish remains unabated; and I shall persevere in the endeavor to fulfil it, to the utmost extent of what shall be consistent with a just and indispensable regard to the rights and honor of our

country; nor will I eaſily ceaſe to cheriſh the expectation, that a ſpirit of juſtice, candor and friendſhip on the part of the republic, will eventually enſure ſucceſs.

In purſuing this courſe, however, I cannot forget what is due to the character of our government and nation; or to a full and entire confidence in the good ſenſe, patriotiſm, ſelf-reſpect, and fortitude of my countrymen.

I reſerve for a ſpecial meſſage, a more particular communication on this intereſting ſubject.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I have directed an eſtimate of the appropriations, neceſſary for the ſervice of the enſuing year, to be ſubmitted from the proper department; with a view of the public receipts and expenditures, to the lateſt period to which an account can be prepared.

It is with ſatisfaction I am able to inform you, that the revenues of the United States continue in a ſtate of progreſſive improvement.

A reinforcement of the exiſting proviſions for diſcharging our public debt, was mentioned in my addreſs at the opening of the laſt ſeſſion. Some preliminary ſteps were taken towards it, the maturing of which will, no doubt, engage your zealous attention during the preſent.—I will only add, that it will afford me a heart-felt ſatisfaction to concur in ſuch further meaſures, as will aſcertain to our country the proſpect of a ſpeedy extinguiſhment of the debt.—Poſterity may have cauſe to regret, if from any motive, intervals of tranquility are left unimproved for accelerating this valuable end.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

My ſolicitude to ſee the militia of the United States placed on an efficient eſtabliſhment, has been ſo often, and ſo ardently expreſſed, that I ſhall but barely recal the ſubject to your view on the preſent occaſion; at the ſame time that I ſhall ſubmit to your enquiry, whether our harbors are ſufficiently ſecured.

The ſituation in which I now ſtand, for the laſt time, in the midſt of the repreſentatives of the people of the United States, naturally recals the period, when the adminiſtration of the preſent form of government commenced;—and I cannot omit the occaſion, to congratulate you, and my country, on the ſucceſs of the experiment;—and to repeat my fervent ſupplications, to the Supreme Ruler of the univerſe and Sovereign Arbiter of nations, that his Providential care, may ſtill be extended to the United States;—that the virtue and happineſs of the people may be preſerved;—and that the government, which they have inſtituted, for the protection of their liberties, may be perpetual.

Go. WASHINGTON.

United States, 7th December, 1796.

FOR SALE,
By the keg or ſmaller quantity,
Britiſh Glazed Powder
and SHOT, ſuitable for the rifle, muſket, cannon, a few ſmall bored Guns, Brandy, Rum and Wine, ſugar, coffee, chocolate, tamarinds, cranberries, apples and cocoa nuts. An aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, blankets and rugs, hats, Iriſh linens, coarſe and fine ſalt, ſoal leather, nails, &c.

HOUSE FRAMES,
of the following dimenſions,
24 by 18 feet ſquare, two ſtories—14 by 18 do.—14 by 18, ſingle ſtories—12 by 16 ſtory and half—12 by 16, and ſome 12 by 14 feet ſquare, one ſtory. I have likewiſe a few thouſand ſhingles which I will ſell low for caſh.

N. B. A generous price given for country hides or ſkins, Indian corn, beans, rye, flaxſeed, &c.

JOHN BARBER.

Harper's wharf, Dec. 13.

FOUND

YESTERDAY, a ſmall ſum of Money. The owner may have it again, by applying to the Printer. Dec. 13

Alexandria, December 13.

[*To the politeneſs of a Member of the Houſe of Delegates, we are indebted for the following intereſting communication.*]

"RICHMOND, DEC. 8.

"I received your favor of the 5th inſt. and am happy to be able to inform you of a matter not only intereſting to the ſtate at large, but to the cauſe of humanity: I mean an entire alteration in our Penal Code. Inſtead of the ſanguinary ſyſtem which has heretofore exiſted, will be ſubſtituted one which obſerves that of Pennſylvania as a model, in a great degree. Nothing but what is there ſtated, as murder of the firſt degree, will be puniſhable with death. Subordinate offences will be expiated in a penitentiary houſe of hard labor and abſtinence, which will continue in proportion to the enormity of the crime committed.—The Houſe has come to a compromiſe upon a queſtion (which has been ſome time at iſſue in the Federal Court, and which is of much importance) with the Deviſees of Denny Fairfax, in which the Commonwealth agreed) on their part to relinquiſh all right and title that they may have, to ſuch lands in the Northern Neck as had been ſpecifically appropriated by the ſaid Fairfax before the revolution: and the Deviſees, on their part, relinquiſh all their title to the lands which were unappropriated at the period of the revolution; and which have been ſince located by Virginia warrants, by each confirming to the other the title, reciprocally, to the deſcribed lands.—P. HENRY has declined accepting the government. JAMES WOOD has, in conſequence, been elected, and accepted of that office.

"Whatever occurs of importance I ſhall at all times be happy to communicate."

The following gentlemen have been choſen Members of the Privy Council of this ſtate;—Merriwether Jones, John Pendleton, and John Mayo, Eſq.

On the 20th ult. arrived at Savannah, the ſloop Polly and Phœbe, Capt Job Green, of this town, in 65 days from Jamaica, in diſtreſs. On 3d October, met a ſevere gale of wind, which carried away his maſt, main and jib boom, cable and anchor, and were out of proviſion 4 days, during which time they ſubſiſted on cocoa nuts, when they fell in with a ſchooner from the Havannah, who generouſly ſupplied them with proviſion.

It appears by the Knoxville Gazette of the 14th ult. that a Company of dragoons, under the command of capt. John F. Webb, had arrived at Fort Defiance; and it was underſtood were deſtined for the frontiers of Georgia.

FROM A FREDERICKSBURGH PAPER OF DECEMBER 9.

JAMES MADISON, Eſq. will (we are ſorry to learn) decline being re-elected to Congreſs from this diſtrict: Under this idea, Gen. T. POSEY (in an addreſs which follows) offers himſelf a candidate to fill that important office. The high eſtimation in which the character of this gentleman, as a man and a *real* patriot, is juſtly held by all his acquaintance, entitles him to the confidence of his fellow-citi-

Mr. GREEN,

IT is currently reported, and by ſuch authority as cannot admit of a doubt, that Mr. Madiſon declines offering his ſervices at the enſuing election in this diſtrict, for a Member to ſerve in Congreſs: I have therefore to requeſt, that through the channel of your uſeful paper, you will publiſh an offer of my ſervices to the diſtrict, as a candidate at the enſuing election to be held in March, to elect a Member to Congreſs.

I am induced to this mode of giving notice of my intention, from the ſhort time that intervenes. And I have alſo to inform my fellow citizens, that I have the more readily undertaken the offer of my ſervices, from the repeated ſolicitations that I have met with from my friends in ſundry parts of the diſtrict.

I can ſay, with much truth, that I am independent in principle, ſide with no party, influenced by none, but open to conviction.

I am, with reſpect, &c.
Yours and the public's hum. ſerv't,
THOMAS POSEY.

Spotſylvania, 7th Dec. 1796.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Mr. BOWEN,

There is an obſervation or two which I cannot help making—whether they are ſingular or ill-founded, I ſhall leave to the determination of the public. The term *Ariſtocrat* has lately been ſo familiar in the mouths of popular declaimers, that people in general are inſenſibly led to believe, that every thing to be feared, with regard to our liberties, is comprehended under that term. The idea which it properly conveys, I deteſt as much as any man—yet I would not wiſh it to be made uſe of as a bugbear among my fellow-citizens, like raw-head and bloody bones among children, to frighten them into any meaſures that a crafty electioneering claſs would purſue. An ariſtocracy is a government where all the power is poſſeſſed by a few titled individuals—an oligarchy is a government where a few individuals are poſſeſſed of the ſame power, but without titles; and ſuch was the government of Virginia before the eſtabliſhment of the federal conſtitution—where a few influential individuals (if not families) had, in a conſiderable degree, the direction of the affairs of the whole ſtate. This, it is true, was not eſtabliſhed by any law, but circumſtances, and the habits of the people, gave it a ſufficient ſanction; yet I have often thought it extraordinary, to hear thoſe very gentlemen loudeſt in the cry againſt ariſtocracy. But it is a trick, common enough with thoſe who are moſt guilty to be always firſt in accuſing their neighbors. There is no other way of accounting for the violent oppoſition of perſons of this caſt, to the general government, than by bringing into view the chagrin they have experienced, by the federal conſtitution having in a great meaſure, ſtripped them of thoſe oligarchical powers which they enjoyed in their own ſtate, without giving them an equivalent for it in the government of the union. From this it becomes natural to infer, that nothing will ſatisfy them but ſuch a lax ſtate of the general government as will give them free ſcope to exerciſe their former powers once more—But why, in the name of common ſenſe, if they are ſuch violent republicans, do they not ſhew that republican ſpirit, by endeavoring to procure for their own ſtate a new conſtitution? In which reſpect, it is evidently conſpicuous; the ſtands very much in need of their patriotiſm; but it is not to be expected, that they ſhould diſtinguiſh themſelves as much as they have done, by combating titles, the mere chimeras of their own raiſing, and at the ſame time render eſſential ſervices to their country.

ANALYTICUS.

December 6, 1796.

☞ The Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity are notified, that it will be neceſſary for them to have tickets ſigned by the Treaſurer, which they muſt produce to the Managers, on their admiſſion to the Ball Room.

Dec. 13.

Will be ſold on Friday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,
Two Lots of Ground,
ſituated on Waſhington, between Prince and Duke Streets, 22 feet front, and 225 feet 5 in back deep each. Terms will be made known previous to the ſale.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

Dec. 13.

Freight wanted.

The Brig
NEPTUNE,
An excellent new veſſel lying at Harper's wharf, Jonathan Luce, Maſter, will take in freight 7 or 800 barrels for Boſton or New York, and will poſitively ſail on Sunday next—weather permitting. Apply to Samuel Dunaway on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 13.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY
Wm. Hartſhorne & Sons,
FIVE bales of 3 buſhel ſacks,
6 ſets of elegant Chints,
200 caſks of beſt New-York Stone Lime,
30 barrels of Tar, and a few puncheons of 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
Alſo on hand,
Beſt Swediſh and country made Bar Iron,
St. Ubes Salt,
James River Coal,
3d and 4d Nails in caſks of 25 and 50 thouſand each,
A few buſhels warranted Clover ſeed,
Cambooſes of a good ſize,
And a quantity of Rugs.

December 13.

Thomas Breillat,
King Street, oppoſite Patton and Scott's,
Has for ſale, in large or ſmall quantity, in pound papers,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE TEAL
Britiſh Battle Gun powder,
F double glazed Gun Powder, F do. do. ſuperfine calico ſhirting, double hair ribbon, wholeſale or retail, likewiſe, printed calicoes, muſlins, muſlinets, dimities, Iriſh linens, coloured and white thread, darning and tambore cotton, cotton for ſpinning, thread, lace and edgings, Holland and Mancheſter tapes, pins and needles, linen, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, mens', boys', and ladies' hats, bonnet and hat pins, ſilk and cotton laces tagg'd, ſhoes and ſtockings, a variety of flannels, duranis and other ſtuff, woolen cloths and coatings, negro cotton, mould and wire ſhirt buttons, beſt London quality ſhoe bindings, watch glaſſes, glaſs tumblers, ban boxes, trunks, coffee, ſugar, ſoap, candles, tea candles, locks, hinges, screws, Osnaburgs, 4 white cotton of a ſuperior quality, 4-4 & 6-4 checks, vinegar, Philadelphia porter, &c. all of which will be ſold low for caſh.

N. B. Pump and Engine making, pipe boring, and well diging in its various branches, water riſe from any depth, or forced to any heighth or diſtance, alſo force pumps for keeping cellars dry.

December 10.

For Sale,
A Merchant, Griſt, and Saw Mill, in the county of Loudoun, about ten miles from Leeſburg, with about 800 acres of land, one half low ground, cleared, and under a good fence. The other half in woods. The Mill houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, 56 feet long, and 40 wide, one pair of large burr ſtones and a pair of ſhort hill ſtones, for country work. She is well calculated for merchant work, ſituate on Gooſe creek, on a never failing ſtream, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and the ſame diſtance from the Federal city. There is on the premiſes a good miller's houſe, ſtore houſe, granery, and ſtable. The ſtore houſe is well finiſhed, a large ſtone chimney, with three fire places, with a kitchen and cellar under the houſe, well adapted to the accommodation of a ſmall family, and if not ſold will be rented to any perſon that may apply. There is alſo on the premiſes another houſe not far from the mill, newly built, with two rooms, a ſtone chimney with two fire places, which will anſwer a family that may work the farm. One third part of the money to be paid down, the other two thirds in two yearly payments, to be ſecured, either by a mortgage on the premiſes, or perſonal ſecurity. Apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

SIMON TRIPLETT.

December 13.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Property :—The Estate on which he now lives, known by the name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing 235 acres, about 70 of which are cleared, and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Ashby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George-Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burrs—she is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week, A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery, forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimnies and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, stables, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 6091¼ acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685¼ acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 3,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullit's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Alleghany, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a waggon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.

Clifton, Nov. 28. 12wep

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, just received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,
A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs.
Clover and Timothy seed.

N. B. Having convenient room, intend storage of Flour, and receiving other Merchandize for sale upon commission.

Cash given for flax seed, white beans, bee wax, and various other kinds of produce.

October 27.

HUGH SMITH,

HAS now opened at his store, next door above Mr. Allison's, King Street,

Elegant Nankeen Table

China, full and half sets Tea China, Cups and Saucers, Coffee, do. do. Breakfast do. do. Tea Pots, Bowls, Sugar Dishes, Cream Ewers, and Jugs.

Has also for sale,

Queen's Ware in crates,

well assorted, and in good order, English and German Glass in small boxes, Blankets, Flannels, Scarlet Cardinals, &c. Starch in barrels, and half barrels, Yellow Ocre in barrels, Pipes by the box.

N. B. Country Store keepers may be supplied on low terms with China or Queens Ware repacked with the greatest care.

November 3.

Transylvania Lands.

ANY person desirous of purchasing shares in Henderson and Co's grant from Virginia, on Green and Ohio River, and the grant from North Carolina in Powell's Valley, to a considerable amount, may hear of a person willing to dispose thereof, by applying at Raleigh in North Carolina, during the session of the Assembly now sitting. For cash the said lands will be sold a great bargain, and titles immediately given. Further particulars may be known by applying to the Printer.

Dec. 6.

FOR SALE,

A FEW DINING SETS OF ELEGANT

NANKEEN CHINA,

consisting of 188 pieces each.

Liverpool and Cadiz salt in bulk; and salt in sacks—
100 quarter chests Teas of different kinds—
60 puncheons Jamaica, W. Island and continental Rum—
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Corsica and Port Wines, in hhds. pipes and quarter-casks—
French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—
Loaf sugar in barrels, Muscovado sugars—
Coffee—
Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder, rosin, best mustard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, cassia, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jugs.

Soal leather of the best quality—Salt-petre, refined and crude—white and brown soap, dipped and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—race and ground ginger—Leiper's snuff of different qualities in bladders and bottles.

Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 4-4 Irish linen, well assorted.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

October 10. tf

UNION BREWERY.

Strong & Table Beer

is now ready to be delivered to purchasers at the Union Brew-House.

Nov. 29. tf.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of

Drinker and Stansbury,

In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aquia fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; slates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of DRY GOODS wholesale, consisting of cloths, cassimers muslins, hosiery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c. July 14. tf

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott

HAVE received by sundry vessels from Europe, their Fall supply of Goods, which they are now opening for sale, at their Wholesale Store, King-street.

N. B. They have single and double F Gun-powder, which they will sell by the quantity or cask. Seine Twine by the bundle or larger quantity.

November 5.

Jackson & Dunnington,

HAVE just received and for sale, at their Store in King Street,

A Small Assortment of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of

Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Chafing Dishes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Hearth Brushes, best steel plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Tongs, 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, &c. &c.

November 22.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay

Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter casks of

PORT WINE,

of a very superior quality which they now offer for sale at their warehouse, King-street.

They have also on hand,

Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks. Lisbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.

Dec. 6. tf

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on Thursday the 6th of April next, at Dougherty's tavern, in the town of Winchester, in Virginia, the following Lands, situate in the said state, viz.

No. 1—430 Acres

Of excellent land, on the waters of Back-creek, in Frederick county, on the great road leading to the South Branch, about 10 miles from Winchester, 100 acres of which is rich bottom, a fine stream running through it, with several springs, the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hickory and locust. There are a log dwelling and out-houses, some meadow made, and about 40 acres of upland cleared. On this tract there is a good mill-seat, where an under-shot mill might be erected.

No. 2.—800 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on the north branch of the Potomac, and on a branch called Cabbin Run, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland. On this track is a large quantity of rich bottom, fit for meadow or the culture of hemp, the upland remarkable good, being chiefly timbered with walnut and hickory. The above tract is in two surveys of 400 each.

No. 3.—200 Acres,

Situate in Franklin county, about ten miles from Winchester. On this tract there is a dwelling house, and part of the land is cleared, the remainder is finely timbered.

No. 4.—A Lot of Ground,

In the town of Woodstock, Shanandoah county, whereon is erected a two story house, and other improvements, and a ten acre lot for the conveniency of said town let.

No. 5.—250 Acres,

Situate about two miles from Woodstock. Part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No 6.—400 Acres,

Situate in Hampshire county, on George Andes's mill run, on a branch of the Catapchon. This tract is finely timbered, there is good bottom land, which might be easily converted into meadow.

No. 7—One Moiety of 5000 Acres,

Lying on the Waters of Hughes's river, in Harrison county. This was purchased at one quarter of a dollar per acre cash above 8 years ago.

No. 8.—41,900 Acres,

Lying in the counties of Wythe, Washington, and Grayson, (the greater part in Wythe,) on the waters of Cripple creek and Fox creek, branches of New river, and on the south side of Holstein.

No. 9.—10,000 Acres,

Lying in the county of Hardy, on the waters of Great Cacapion and North River.

The terms of payment will be one third part of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of executing the deed or deeds of conveyance, the remaining two thirds to be paid in equal instalments, at 12, 18, and 24 months thereafter, securing those payments by mortgaging the premises.

Should any person wish to purchase at private sale, application may be made to John Holker, Esq. near Winchester; David Holmes, Esq. of Winchester; or by letters (post paid), to the subscriber in Philadelphia, being the owner of said lands, who will personally attend the sale on the day above mentioned.

GEORGE MEADE.

Philadelphia, 29th Oct. 1796.

For Sale,

ONE small tract of land, containing about 110 acres in Fairfax county on the head of Difficult Run. There is on it a dwelling house, kitchen, corn house and meat house. There is a good apple orchard of choice fruit, likewise, peach and cherry trees. Whoever is inclined to purchase the said land, may be shewn the same by applying to Mr. William Young, living at the place, and know the terms by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES WREN.

December 6. 3tiw

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A few casks fresh Malaga Raisons,

40 barrels prime Boston Beef,
4 7/8 Inch Cables,

For sale, at his Warehouse on Prince Street.

November 22.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Alexandria December 1, 1796.

A.—Benjamin Andrews.

B.—Wm. Bone; Elizabeth Durall; James Bondwith; Mary Barker; Henry Barr; Eliza Briars; Sam. Brown; Buchan, Patton and Co. Fran. Boyle, Joseph Bennett; Robert Bath; John Bethcurt, (Frenchman); D. Brown; George Boyon, on board the Polly and Nancy; Bernard Bryan; Charity Bryan; John Bacon; William Burkett; Tobias Bond, printer; Robert Burton; Nancy Burden; Hugh Barr; Theo. Bouchier.

C.—Eliza Carter; Patrick Currie; Alexander Carpenter; John Carr; Stephen Chapman; William Chapman; John Crowley; John Campbell; Mr. Carey, tanner; John Coad.

D.—John B. Dabney; John Derret; Jno. Dalrymple; John Davis, sadler; J. Dunmaid; John Dough, tavern keeper; John Duff; James Davidson; Jesse Dunbar; Ben. Dulany, jun.

E.—John Edwards; John Ellwood; John Elliott; Kitty Elsave; Joseph English.

F.—Thomas Fitzgerald; Thomas Farrell; Thomas Farrell, sadler; Thomas Fite; Jonathan Faw; Edward Ford; Magdeline Foul; Thomas Fairfax; Francis Fairbairn; Ab. Faw.

G.—Benjamin Gwyn; Benjamin Green; George Green, care of Wm. Rhodes; James Gillbrath; Jos. Grannail; F. Gray; Thomas Gunnel; Thos. Genkins; John Gibbins, carpenter.

H.—William L. Hall; John L. Ferren; David Hite; Wm. Hunter, jun. Mary Hall, near Ackatink Church; M. Hagner; Benjamin Harrison; Joseph W. Harrison; Walter Harris; Thomas Harrison; Richard Harwood; W. Hickman; Wm. Hoy; John C. Hunter; John Hickman and Co.

J.—Crowley Jordan; Benjamin Jacis; Benjamin James; Colen Jackson; Mr. Johnston, at Mr. Hartshorne's mill.

K.—Smith Keith; John Kent; James Kenny, at Mr. M'Cue's.

L.—Jesse Lucey; Ann Lake; Henry Lane; Ralph Longdon; cap. Sam. Lambert; Fielding Lewis; Jesse V. Lewis, printer; Robert G. Levingston; Robert Lyle.

M.—John Mullikin; James Morrison, care of Wm. Bushby; John Money, painter; Wm. M'Cullock; J. Marner; Thomas M'Gee; Dan. M'Carty; George M'Doel, taylor; Thomas Mason; George Minor, jun. John Moss; James E. Marshall; cap. Benjamin Moody; T. M'Mahan, care of Wm. Hartshorne; Citizen Mormet.

N.—Amos Newhall.

O.—Mr. Odds, ship carpenter.

P.—James Patterson, Thomas Patterson, Joseph F. Price, Wm. B. Page.

R.—Edward Rooney, Alex. Rhea, James Reed, Philip Ruffell, George Rutter, Sarah Rowe, Wm. Rhodes, John Ross, Sarah Reynolds.

S.—John Smith, Capt. Nathaniel Spooner, Mr. Smith, (Carpenter,) Capt. Ezra Smith, Capt. Abram Stone, John Smith, (care of Jacob Forney, Blacksmith,) Capt. Lewis Savanoe, Wm. Silver, Mr. Smith, (Shoemaker,) Mathew Smoot, Joseph Sackett, Adam M. Stewart, George Spangler, Wm. Smith, James Smith, Jun. Jesse Small, (care of George Rutter.)

T.—Henry Tapscott, Peter Toffler.

V.—Samuel Vail, Wm. Valandagham.

W.—Wm. Washington, John Woodley, Thomas West, John Wells, James White, Capt. Henry Webb.

Y.—Peter Young, Fred. Yeaman, John Yeaman.

JAMES M. M'REA, P. M.

INSURANCE OFFICE.

A NUMBER of persons having agreed to form themselves into a Company, for the Insurance of Vessels, Cargoes, &c. under the direction of the subscriber, who hereby gives notice, that an Office will be opened for that purpose to-morrow, at Mr. Gadsby's, and be open every day, Sundays excepted, from 12 till 2 o'clock, where all persons who wish to make insurance will please to apply, when a list of the Members, and the regulations of the company may be seen.

LEMUEL BENT.

Dec. 6.

☞ Said Bent will transact any business in the line of a Broker with attention and fidelity. Apply as above or at his house in St. Asaph Street.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE AND HENRY GIRD, JUN.